Amendments to claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application. Please amend claims 15 and 21 as indicated.

Claims 1-14 (cancelled).

Claim 15. (currently amended): A porous insulating film consisting essentially of a highly heat resistant polyimide resin film having a fine porous structure wherein:

- a) fine continuous channels reaching to both surfaces of the insulating film in a nonlinear fashion have a mean pore size of $0.01-2~\mu m$ in the center of the film and 0.4-0.9 0.14 2.8 μm at both surfaces of the film and a porosity of 15 80%;
- b) the polyimide resin film is prepared from a polyimide precursor solution and consists essentially of a polyimide obtained from the combination of at least one tetracarboxylic acid component and a diamine component; and
 - c) the insulating film has

a thickness of $5 - 150 \mu m$,

a resistance to passage of air of from 30 sec/100 cc to 2000 sec/100 cc and

a heat shrinkage of not greater than about ± 1% after being heat-treated at

105°C for 8 hours and

does not contain a dense layer on either of the surfaces.

Claim 16. (previously presented): The porous insulating film according to claim 15, wherein the mean pore size in the center of the film is $0.05-1~\mu m$.

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Claim \mathcal{M} . (previously presented): The porous insulating film according to claim 15, wherein the porosity is 30 - 80%.

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Claim 18 (previously presented): The porous insulating film according to claim 15, wherein the thickness is $5-100~\mu m$.

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Claim 19. (previously presented): The porous insulating film according to claim 15, which is fabricated by a film casting method.

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Claim 20. (previously presented): The porous insulating film according to claim 15, which has a dielectric constant of no greater than 2.5.

Claim 27. (currently amended): A porous insulating film consisting essentially of a highly heat resistant polyimide resin film having a fine porous structure wherein:

- a) fine continuous channels reaching to both surfaces of the insulating film in a nonlinear fashion have a mean pore size of $0.01-2~\mu m$ in the center of the film and 0.4-0.9 0.14 2.8 μm at both surfaces of the film; and
- b) the polyimide resin film is prepared from a polyimide precursor solution and consists essentially of a polyimide obtained from the combination of at least one tetracarboxylic acid component and a diamine component and
 - c) the insulating film has
 - a thickness of $5 100 \mu m$,
 - a resistance to passage of air of from 30 sec/100 cc to 2000 sec/100 cc,
 - a heat resistance temperature of at least 200°C and
 - a heat shrinkage of not greater than $\pm 1\%$ after being heat-treated at 105°C for 8 hours and

does not contain a dense layer on either of the surfaces.

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Claim 22. (previously presented): A battery separator comprising a porous insulating film according to claim 21.

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Claim 23. (previously presented): The porous insulating film according to claim 15 or 21, wherein the tetracarboxylic acid component is selected from a biphenyltetracarboxylic dianhydride, pyromellitic dianhydride and a benzophenonetetracarboxylic dianhydride.

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Claim 24. (previously presented): The porous insulating film according to claim 25 or 21, wherein the diamine component is selected from a phenylenediamine or a diaminodiphenylether.

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Claim 25. (previously presented): The porous insulating film according to claim 15, wherein the porous structure are arranged in the film substantially parallel to the film surfaces.

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Claim 26. (previously presented): The porous insulating film according to claim 23, wherein the biphenyltetracarboxylic dianhydride is 3,3',4,4'-biphenyltetracarboxylic dianhydride.

Claim 21. (previously presented): The porous insulating film according to claim 21, wherein the pores in the porous structure are arranged in the film substantially parallel to the film surfaces.